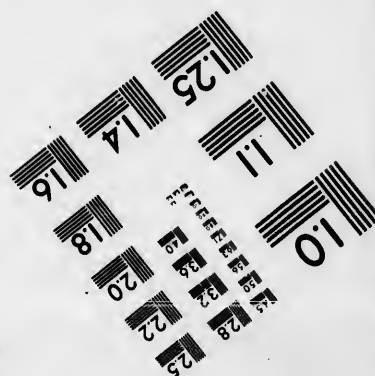
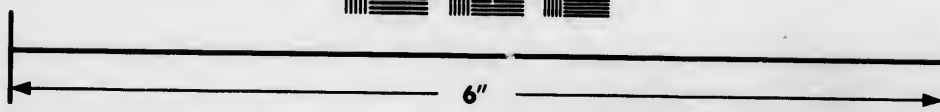
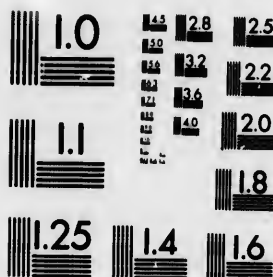


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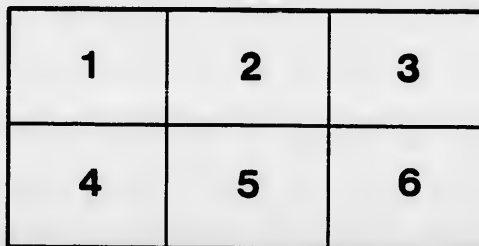
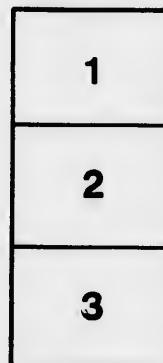
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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

ANCIENT FRATERNITY

OF

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

WITH THE

Charges of a Free Mason.

EXTRACTED FROM

THE ANCIENT RECORDS OF LODGES BEYOND SEA, AND
OF THOSE IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND.

FOR THE USE OF LODGES.

*To be read at the making of New Brethren, or when the Master
shall order it.*

REPUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

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HALIFAX:

Printed by EDMUND WARD, at his Office, No. 4, Cheap Side.
1819.

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PREFACE.

A NEW Constitution having been prepared in England, for the regulation of the Craft, under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the mother Country ; and it having been found upon inspection that many of its rules are inapplicable and irrelevant to the Lodges in this Province, a Committee, consisting of the Worshipful JOHN ALBRO, Esq. Deputy Grand Master, D. S. CLARKE, Esq. Senior Grand Warden, ADOLPHUS VEITH, Esq. Grand Secretary, and J. S. ALPORT, Esq. Grand Treasurer, was appointed by the Grand Lodge of Nova-Scotia, which was directed to select from the Book of Constitution, such parts as were deemed requisite for the government of the Craft under its controul ; for the purpose of publishing it in a separate volume. The Committee appointed accordingly met, and having performed the service required of them, reported the following Compendium to the Grand Lodge for its approbation ; which having been granted, it was directed that it should be published as speedily as possible ; and is now recommended to the careful perusal of every zeal-

PREFACE.

ous Mason, and most particularly to the different Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Nova-Scotia, who are in future to be governed by the Laws and Regulations therein contained.

It was also deemed proper to preface this work with a brief account of the rise and progress of Masonry in this Province, and the names of the several Grand Masters which have since filled the chair of the Grand Lodge, with so much honor to themselves and benefit to the Fraternity.

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RISE AND PROGRESS

OF

FREE MASONRY

IN

NOVA-SCOTIA, &c. &c. &c.

FREE MASONRY, like other useful Arts, hath flourish-
ed in different periods of the world with different de-
grees of success. It began very early in the East, and hath
been travelling Westward ever since, being approved and ad-
mired in every age by the enlightened part of mankind. It
receives no dishonour from not being tolerated in countries
where the terrors of the inquisition have a malignant influence
on every public measure, and fatally blast the most useful de-
signs. In Europe, with the exception of the Papal States, it
is highly esteemed and liberally encouraged by persons of the
first distinction; and indeed hath a very general establish-
ment among all ranks of Men, from the highest to the lowest.

FROM Europe, the Royal Art crossed the Atlantic
with the first Emigrants, and settled in various parts of Ame-
rica. It is said to have been known in Nova-Scotia, while in
the hands of the French. But however this may be; it is
certain, that as soon as the English took possession of it, they
took care to encourage this charitable institution. They saw
that it had a tendency to relieve distress and to promote good
order. By this early attention to it, discovered in the first
planters, it had the happiness to rise into repute with the
rising Province, as the ivy climbs around the oak, contribu-
ting to its beauty, shade, and magnificence.

As early as the year 1750, which was as soon al-
most as there were any houses erected at Halifax, we find a
number of the Brethren met together with Governor Corn-
wallis at their head, "Deeming it, as they expressed it, for
"the good of the fraternity that Masonry should be propa-

"gated in the Province, and that there was a necessity of encouraging it in this place."

ERASMUS JAMES PHILIPS, Esquire of Annapolis-Royal was Provincial Grand Master at that time. And they agreed to petition him for a Warrant to hold a Lodge at Halifax, and that His Excellency might be Master of it. This warrant was received on the 19th of July; and on the same evening, Lord COLVILL, and a number of the Navy Gentlemen, were entered Apprentices in this Lodge. It had also the honour of making many of the principal inhabitants, and most of the Gentlemen holding considerable offices in the Province.

GOVERNOR CORNWALLIS, indeed, while he resided in the Province was Master of this Lodge, and governed it by a Deputy, according to the custom prevailing in Scotland. He was succeeded in the Government and in the Chair by Governor LAWRENCE, who enjoyed both till his death. Under the auspices of these Gentlemen, the Fraternity met with every reasonable encouragement, and it flourished with great success.

FOR it is a remark which must offer itself to every person, in the least acquainted with the state and progress of Masoury in this Province, that it has ever been conducted by persons of the most respectable characters; and that those who have had the direction and management of public affairs, have generally been zealous and active in promoting its growth.

ON March the 18th, 1751, the second Lodge was formed at Halifax. On this occasion Brother MURREY, acted as Deputy Grand Master, and Brother NESBITT, the late Attorney-General, as Senior Grand Warden in installing the officers. The next St. John's Day, they resolved to celebrate the Festival with the usual pomp, to walk in procession to the Governor's house, and from thence to Church to hear prayers. But receiving the melancholy news of the death of our Brother, the late Prince of WALES,* they resolved to appear in mourning as a mark of respect to his memory.

AT this time, our R. W. Brother PHILIPS, probably acted only under a deputation: for we find a Grand Warrant dated seven years after this, from the Right Wor-

* Father to the present King GEORGE the III.

ACCOUNT OF FREE MASONRY.

7

Right Worshipful and Honourable WILLIAM STUART, Earl of Bessington, Grand Master of England, constituting ERASMUS JAMES PHILIPS, Esq. Provincial Grand Master of Nova-Scotia, and of the territories thereunto belonging.

IT was granted by the consent and approbation of 47 regular Lodges held in the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster, authorizing the brethren residing in the Province of Nova-Scotia, to hold a Provincial Grand Lodge, independent of any former dispensation or constitution granted by him or his predecessor to New-England or elsewhere; empowering our Right Worshipful Brother PHILIPS, to constitute regular Lodges within his own jurisdiction, which might make Masons according to the ancient custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world: giving the said Grand Lodge authority to hear and determine all matters relating to the Craft within the said jurisdiction, and requiring all the worthy Brethren under the same to conform to all the rules and orders which, from time to time, might be issued by the Provincial Grand Lodge.

GRAND Master PHILIPS, was succeeded in his high office by his Honour JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq. Lieut. Governor of the Province. But the Province being in its infancy, and having to struggle with many difficulties unfavourable to the cultivation of the Arts, the Grand Warrant, after the death of the Right Worshipful Brother BELCHER, lay dormant for many years; a misfortune severely felt by the Craft. To remedy this evil, the Lodges about Halifax, had a meeting in the year 1783, and determined to petition the Grand Lodge of England for a renewal of their former Grand Warrant. Accordingly a new Warrant referring to the old one was granted, and arrived here in September, 1784, constituting the Right Worshipful JOHN GEORGE PYKE, Esq. Grand Master of Nova-Scotia, agreeable to the choice and request of the petitioners.

BUT, attentive to the good of Masonry, and wishing to see it placed on the most respectable footing, the next year he signified to the Grand Lodge his desire of resigning his high office, and nominated as his successor, His Excellency Governor PARR, who had ever shewn a friendly disposition to promote the honour and welfare of the Craft. This was received by the Fraternity with universal applause; and he was unanimously chosen by the Grand Lodge, and was installed and proclaimed GRAND MASTER, December, 27, 1785, in the presence of a numerous concourse of Brethren. His Excellency died on the 25th November, 1791, and was

ACCOUNT OF FREE MASONRY.

buried with masonic honours on the 29th of the same month. During his Grand Mastership the following Lodges were instituted:—Cornwallis, No. 15, at Halifax; Sydney, No. 16, at Sydney, Cape-Breton; Hiram, No. 17, at St. John, New-Brunswick; Royal Navy, No. 18, at Halifax; St. George's, No. 19, at Margerville, New-Brunswick; Union, No. 20, at Sissiboo, Nova-Scotia.

GOVERNOR PARR was succeeded as Grand Master, by the Right Worshipful Hon. RICHARD BULKELEY, President of His Majesty's Council, who was installed on the 27th December, 1791, and continued to hold the office until the 27th December, 1800, when he resigned it. The following Lodges were instituted during this period:—Sion, No. 21, at Kingston, New-Brunswick; Solomon's, No. 22, at Fredericton, New-Brunswick; Hiram, No. 23, at do. do. Royal Nova-Scotia Regiment, No. 24, Travelling Warrant; Annapolis Royal, No. 25, at Annapolis Royal, Nova-Scotia; St. John, No. 26, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Hibernia, No. 27, at Liverpool, Nova-Scotia; Harmony, No. 28, at Sydney, Cape-Breton. On the 5th June, 1800, the Foundation Stone was laid by His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent on behalf of the Grand Master,

THE Right Worshipful DUNCAN CLARKE was then elevated to the chair on the 27th December, 1800, but resigned the situation on the 27th December, 1801. St. John, No. 29, at St. John's, N. B. was instituted at this time.

ON the 28th December, 1801, His Excellency Sir JOHN WENTWORTH, L. I. D. Lieutenant Governor of the Province was elected to fill the office of Grand Master, which he held until the 11th January, 1810, when he resigned it. The following Lodges were instituted during His Excellency's Grand Mastership:—Trinity, No. 30, at Halifax, N. S. Midian, No. 31, Kingston, N. Brunswick; Wentworth, No. 32, Yarmouth, N. S. Royal Welsh Fusileers, No. 33, Travelling Warrant; Orphan's Friend, No. 34, at St. Stephens, New-Brunswick.

THE Right Worshipful JOHN GEORGE PYKE, Past Grand Master, was installed Grand Master on the 27th December following; and still retains the office. The following are the names of the Lodges installed since that period:—New Caledonia, No. 35, Pictou, N. S. Newport, No. 36, Newport, N. S. Eastern Star, No. 37, at St. Andrews, N. B. Union, No. 38, at St. John, do. Royal Standard, No. 39, Halifax, N. S. Musquedoboit, No. 40, at Musquedoboit, N. S. Regent, No. 41, at Dorchester, N. S.

THE CHARGES OF A FREE MASON.

I.

A MASON is obliged, by his tenure, to obey the moral law; and if he rightly understands the art, he will never be a stupid atheist nor an irreligious libertine. He, of all men, should best understand that God seeth not us man seeth; for man looketh at the outward appearance, but God looketh to the heart. A mason is, therefore, particularly bound never to act against the dictates of his conscience. Let a man's religion or mode of worship be what it may, he is not excluded from the order, provided he believe in the glorious Architect of heaven and earth; and practise the sacred duties of morality. Masons unite with the virtuous of every persuasion in the firm and pleasing bond of fraternal love; they are taught to view the errors of mankind with compassion,

Concern-
ing God
and Reli-
gion.

and to strive, by the purity of their own conduct, to demonstrate the superior excellence of the faith they may profess. Thus masonry is the centre of union between good men and true, and the happy means of conciliating friendship amongst those who must otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

II.

Of Civil
Magis-
trates su-
preme and
subordi-
nate.

A MASON is a peaceable subject to the civil powers wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates. He is cheerfully to conform to every lawful authority, to uphold on every occasion, the interest of the community, and zealously promote the prosperity of his own country. Masonry has ever flourished in times of peace and been always injured by war, bloodshed, and confusion; so that kings and princes, in every age, have been much disposed to encourage the craftsmen on account of their peaceableness and loyalty, whereby they practically answer the cavils of their adversaries and promote the honor of the fraternity. Craftsmen are bound by peculiar ties to promote peace, cultivate harmony, and live in concord and brotherly love.

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III.

A Lodge is a place where free-masons assemble to work and to instruct and improve themselves in the mysteries of their antient science. In an extended sense it applies to persons as well as to place; hence every regular assembly or duly organised meeting of masons is called a Lodge. Every brother ought to belong to some Lodge and be subject to its by-laws and the general regulations of the craft. A Lodge may be either general or particular, as will be best understood by attending it, and there a knowledge of the established usages and customs of the craft are alone to be acquired. From antient times no master or fellow could be absent from his Lodge, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe censure, unless it appeared to the master and wardens that pure necessity hindered him.

Of Lodges

THE persons made masons or admitted members of a Lodge must be good and true men, free born, and of mature and discreet age and sound judgment, no bondmen, no women, no immoral or scandalous men, but of good report.

IV.

ALL preferment among masons is

Of Masters
Wardens,
Fellows,
and Ap-
prentices.

grounded upon real worth and personal merit only ; that so the lords may be well served, the brethren not put to shame, nor the royal craft despised: therefore no master or warden is chosen by seniority, but for his merit. It is impossible to describe these things in writing, and therefore every brother must attend in his place, and learn them in a way peculiar to this fraternity. Candidates may, nevertheless, know that no master should take an apprentice, unless he has sufficient employment for him ; and, unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body, that may render him incapable of learning the art, of serving his master's lord, and of being made a brother, and then a fellow craft in due time, after he has served such a term of years as the custom of the country directs ; and that he should be descended of honest parents ; that so, when otherwise qualified, he may arrive to the honour of being the warden, and then the master of the Lodge, the grand warden, and at length the grand master of all the lodges, according to his merit.

No brother can be a warden until he has passed the part of a fellow craft, nor a master until he has acted as a warden, nor grand warden until he has been master of a lodge, nor grand master unless he has been a fellow craft before his election, who is also to be nobly born, or a gentleman of the best

fashion, or some eminent scholar, or some curious architect, or other artist, descended of honest parents, and who is of singularly great merit in the opinion of the lodges. And for the better, and easier, and more honorable discharge of his office, the grand master has a power to chuse his own deputy grand master, who must then be, or have formerly been, the master of a particular Lodge, and who has the privilege of acting whatever the grand master his principal, should act, unless the said principal be present, or interpose his authority by letter.

THESE rulers and governors supreme and subordinate, of the ancient Lodge, are to be obeyed in their respective stations by all the brethren according to the old charges and regulations, with all humility, reverence, love and alacrity.

N. B. IN ancient times no brother, however skilled in the craft, was called a master mason until he had been elected into the chair of a Lodge.

V.

ALL masons shall work honestly on working days, that they may live creditably on holy days; and the time appointed by the law of the land or confirmed by custom, shall be observed.

Of Management
of the
Craft in
working.

THE most expert of the fellow craftsmen shall be chosen or appointed the master, or overseer of the lord's work ; who is to be called master by those that work under him. The craftsmen are to avoid all ill language, and to call each other by no disoblising name, but brother or fellow ; and to behave themselves courteously within and without the Lodge.

THE master knowing himself to be able of cunning, shall undertake the lord's work as reasonable as possible, and truly dispend his goods as if they were his own ; nor to give more wages to any brother or apprentice than he really may deserve.

BOTH the master and the masons receiving their wages justly, shall be faithful to the lord, and honestly finish their work, whether task or journey ; nor put the work to task that hath been accustomed to journey.

NONE shall discover envy at the prosperity of a brother nor supplant him or put him out of his work, if he be capable to finish the same ; for no man can finish another's work so much to the lord's profit, unless he be thoroughly acquainted with the designs and draughts of him that began it.

WHEN a fellow-craftsman is chosen

warden of the work under the master, he shall be true both to master and fellows, shall carefully oversee the work in the master's absence, to the lord's profit and his brethren shall obey him.

ALL masons employed shall meekly receive their wages without murmuring or mutiny, and not to desert the master till the work be finished.

A YOUNGER brother shall be instructed in working to prevent spoiling the materials for want of judgment, and for increasing and continuing of brotherly love.

ALL the tools used in working shall be approved by the Grand Lodge.

No labourer shall be employed in the proper work of masonry; nor shall free masons work with those that are not free, without an urgent necessity; nor shall they teach labourers and unaccepted masons, as they should teach a brother or fellow.

VI.

1. You are not to hold private committees, or separate conversation without leave from the master, nor to talk of any thing impertinently or unseemly, nor interrupt the

Of Behaviour in the Lodge while constituted.

master or wardens, or any brother speaking to the master: nor behave yourself ludicrously or jestingly while the Lodge is engaged in what is serious and solemn; nor unbecoming language upon any pretence whatsoever; but to pay due reverence to your master, wardens and fellows and put them to worship.

If any complaint be brought, the brother found guilty shall stand to the award and determination of the Lodge, who are the proper and competent judges of all such controversies (unless you carry them by appeal to the Grand Lodge) and to whom they ought to be referred, unless a lord's work be hindered the mean while, in which case a particular reference may be made; but you must never go to law about what concerneth masonry without an absolute necessity apparent to the Lodge.

After the
Lodge is
over, and
the brethren
not gone.

2. You may enjoy yourselves with innocent mirth, treating one another according to ability, but avoiding all excess, or forcing any brother to eat or drink beyond his inclination, or hindring him from going when his occasions call him, or doing or saying any thing offensive, or that may forbid an easy and free conversation; for that would blast our harmony and defeat our laudable purposes. Therefore no private piques nor quarrels must be brought within the door of

the Lodge, far less any quarrels about religion, or nations, or state policy; (we being only, as masons, of the universal religion above mentioned) as we are of all nations, tongues, kindreds and languages and are resolved against all politics, as what never yet conduced to the welfare of the Lodge, nor ever will.

3. You are to salute one another in a courteous manner, as you will be instructed, calling each other brother, freely giving mutual instruction as shall be thought expedient, without being overseen or overheard, and without encroaching upon each other, or derogating from that respect, which is due to any brother, were he not a mason: for though all masons are, as brethren, upon the same level, yet masonry takes no honor from a man that he had before; nay rather it adds to his honor, especially if he has deserved well of the brotherhood, who must give honor to whom it is due and avoid ill manners.

When brethren meet without strangers but not in a Lodge formed.

4. You shall be cautious in your words and carriage, that the most penetrating stranger shall not be able to discover or find out what is not proper to be intimated; and some times you shall divert a discourse, and manage it prudently for the honor of the worshipful fraternity.

In presence of strangers not masons

At home
and in your
neighbour-
hood.

5. You are to act as becomes a moral and wise man; particularly, not to let your family, friends, and neighbours know the concerns of the Lodge, &c. but wisely to consult your own honor, and that of your antient brotherhood, for reasons not to be mentioned here. You must also consult your health by not continuing together too late or too long from home after Lodge hours are past, and by avoiding of gluttony or drunkenness, that your families be not neglected or injured, nor you disabled from working.

Behaviour
towards a
strange
brother.

6. You are cautiously to examine him in such a method, as prudence shall direct you, that you may not be imposed upon by an ignorant false pretender, whom you are to reject with contempt and derision, and beware of giving him any hints of knowledge.

BUT if you discover him to be a true and genuine brother, you are to respect him accordingly; and if he is in want you must relieve him if you can, or else direct him how he may be relieved. You must employ him some days, or else recommend him to be employed. But you are not charged to do beyond your ability; only to prefer a poor brother, that is a good man and true before any other poor people in the same circumstance.

FINALLY—All these charges you are

to observe, and also those that shall be communicated to you in another way; cultivating brotherly love the foundation and capstone, the cement and glory of this antient fraternity, avoiding all wrangling and quarrelling, all slander and back-biting, nor permitting others to slander any honest brother, but defending his character and doing him all good offices, as far as it is consistent with your honor and safety, and no farther. And if any of them do you injury, you must apply to your own or his Lodge; and from thence you may appeal to the Grand Lodge at the quarterly communication, as has been the antient laudable conduct of our forefathers in every nation; never taking a legal course, but when the case cannot be otherwise decided, and patiently listening to the honest and friendly advice of master and fellows, when they would prevent your going to law with strangers, or would excite you to put a speedy period to all law suits, that so you may find the affair of masonry with the more alacrity and success; but with respect to brothers and fellows at law, the master and brethren should kindly offer their mediation, which ought to be thankfully submitted to by the contending brethren; and if that submission is impracticable they must, however, carry on their process, or lawsuit, without wrath and rancour, (not in the common way) saying or doing nothing which may hinder brotherly love and good

offices to be renewed and continued, that all may see the benign influence of masonry, as all true masons have done from the beginning of the world, and will do to the end of time. Amen so mote it be.



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GENERAL REGULATIONS
FOR THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE CRAFT,
ESTABLISHED BY THE GRAND LODGE.

GRAND LODGE.

THE public interests of the fraternity in this Masonical District are, in conformity to the Constitution granted to the Masons residing in Nova-Scotia, its dependencies and New-Brunswick, managed by a general representation of all private Lodges on record, together with the present and past grand officers, and the Grand Master at their head. This collective body is styled the Provincial Grand Lodge of Nova-Scotia and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, and its members rank in the following order;

1. Grand Master,
2. Past Grand Masters,
3. Deputy Grand Master,
4. Past Deputy Grand Masters,
5. Grand Wardens,
6. Past Grand Wardens,

7. Grand Chaplain,
8. Assistant Grand Chaplain,
9. Past Grand Chaplains,
10. Past Assistant Grand Chaplain,
11. Grand Treasurer,
12. Past Grand Treasurers,
13. Grand Secretary,
14. Past Grand Secretaries,
15. Grand Marshal,
16. Grand Deacons,
17. Grand Sword Bearer,
18. Grand Pursuivant,

The Master, Past Master and Wardens of every warranted Lodge.

Members
of the
Grand
Lodge.

1. ALL past masters of Lodges who had regularly served, and past the chair before 27th day of December, 1813, and who have continued, without secession, regular contributing members of a warranted lodge, are members of the Grand Lodge; but of the masters, who may have regularly served the office after that day, only one at the time (to be delegated by his Lodge) shall have a right to sit and vote in the Grand Lodge; so that after the decease of all the regular past masters of any Lodge who had attained that distinction on the said 27th December, 1813, the representation of such Lodge shall be by its master, one past master, and its wardens.

BRETHREN of eminence and ability, who have rendered service to the craft, may, by a vote of the Grand Lodge, duly confirmed, be constituted honorary members of the Grand Lodge with such rank as may be thought proper.

2. No member of the Grand Lodge shall attend therein without his proper jewel and clothing.

None to attend without proper jewels and clothing.

3. No brother shall hold more than one office in the Grand Lodge at one and the same time.

None to hold more than one office.

4. Besides the two Grand Lodges to be holden annually on the 24th June and 27th December, there shall be four Grand Lodges, for quarterly communication, in each year viz. on the first Wednesday in March, June, September and December, at which none shall be present but the proper members, without permission of the grand master, or other presiding grand officer. No visitor shall speak to any question without leave of the grand master, nor shall he, on any occasion, be permitted to vote.

Stated meetings.

5. It being essential to the interest of the craft that all matters of business to be brought under consideration of the Grand Lodge should be previously known to the grand officers and masters of Lodges, that

All business to be first prepared by a general committee or grand steward's Lodge.

through them, all the representatives of Lodges may be apprised of such business, and be prepared to decide thereon, without being taken by surprise, a general committee, or Grand Steward's Lodge, consisting of the present grand officers and the master of every regular Lodge in Halifax, shall meet on every third Wednesday in the months of February, May, August and November; at which Lodge, all reports or representations from the right worshipful grand master, or any board or committee appointed by the Grand Lodge shall be read; and any member of the Grand Lodge intending to make a motion therein, or to submit any matter to its consideration shall, at such Grand Steward's Lodge, state in writing the nature of his intended motion or business that the same may be read. No motion, or other matter, shall be brought into discussion in the Grand Lodge, unless it shall have been previously communicated to the Grand Steward's Lodge.

Grand
masters,
&c. have
power to
summon
Grand
Lodges of
emergen-
cy.

6. It shall be in the power of the grand master, or, in his absence, of the deputy grand master, or, in his absence, of the grand wardens, to summon and hold Grand Lodges, or Grand Steward's Lodges of emergency, whenever the good of the craft shall, in their opinion, require it; the particular reason for convening such Lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the sum-

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mons, and no other business shall be entered upon at that meeting.

7. THERE shall be a masonic festival, annually, on the 27th December; or St. John's day, provided it be not Sunday, in which case it is to be on the day following, which shall be dedicated to brotherly love and refreshment, and to which all regular masons may have access, on providing themselves with tickets from the grand stewards. No private Lodge in the town of Halifax shall have a masonic feast on the day of the grand festival.

Masonic Festival.

8. If at any Grand Lodge, stated or occasional, the grand master be absent, the Lodge shall be ruled by the grand officer next in rank and seniority who may be present; and if no grand officer be present, by the master of the senior Lodge.

Grand Lodge, how to be ruled in the absence of the grand master, &c.

N. B. THE Grand Lodge is declared to be opened in ample form when the grand master is present, in due form when a past grand master or the deputy presides, at all other times, only in form, yet with the same authority.

9. IN the Grand Lodge resides the power of enacting laws and regulations for the government of the craft, and of altering, repealing, and abrogating them, provided

Power of the Grand Lodge to enact laws, and investigate and decide on matters relative to the craft, &c.

that they continue to preserve the antient land marks of the order. The Grand Lodge has also the inherent power of investigating, regulating, and deciding, all matters relative to the craft, or to particular Lodges, or to individual brothers, which it may exercise either by itself or by such delegated authority as, in its wisdom and discretion, it may appoint; but in the Grand Lodge alone resides the power of erasing Lodges, and expelling brethren from the craft.

All differences or complaints to be reduced into writing & transmitted to the grand secretary.

10. ALL differences or complaints that cannot be accommodated privately, or in some regular Lodge shall be reduced into writing, and delivered to the grand secretary, who shall lay them before the grand master, or the proper board or committee appointed by the Grand Lodge. When all parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case shall have been investigated, such order and adjudication may be made as shall be authorised by the laws and regulations of masonry.

Members presenting petitions, to declare that they contain no improper matter.

11. WHEN any memorial, petition, remonstrance, or other document, shall be presented by any member of the Grand Lodge, either on behalf of himself or another, the member presenting it shall declare, that such paper does not contain any improper matter, or any offensive or indecorous language.

12. THE grand master shall be elected, according to ancient usage, at the quarterly communication in December; and shall be regularly installed on St. John's day following. He is then to nominate his grand officers, who are thereupon to be installed or invested in ancient form. The Grand Lodge shall also, at the quarterly communication in December, nominate three fit and proper persons for each of the offices of chaplain, treasurer, marshal, deacons, sword bearer, pursuivant and tyler, out of which the grand master is to chuse and appoint one for each office, the deacons must have been past wardens of a private Lodge.

Election & installing of the grand master.

13. THE Grand Lodge being opened, the by-laws are to be read. The minutes of the last communication and of any intervening Grand Lodge, are then to be put for confirmation and other business regularly proceeded on.

Regulations for the government of the Grand Lodge during time of public business.

14. ALL matters are to be decided by a majority of votes, each member having one vote, and the grand master two votes; unless the Lodge, for the sake of expedition, think proper to leave any particular subject to the determination of the grand master. The votes of the members are always to be signified by each holding up one of his hands, which uplifted hands the grand wardens are to count, unless the number should

All matters to be decided by votes.

be so unequal as to render counting unnecessary.

At the stroke of the grand master to be general silence.

15. At the third stroke of the grand master's gavel, or whenever the grand master shall call to order, there shall be general silence.

All members to keep their seats.

16. ALL members shall keep their seats, except the grand deacons or grand stewards, who are allowed to move about, from place to place, in the discharge of their duties.

None to speak twice.

17. No brother shall speak twice to the same question, unless in explanation, or the mover in reply.

Every brother speaking shall, standing, address himself to the grand speaker.

18. EVERY one who speaks shall rise, and remain standing, addressing himself to the grand master, nor shall any brother presume to interrupt him, unless he shall be wandering from the point, or the grand master shall think fit to call him to order; but, after he has been set right, he may proceed, if he observe due order and decorum.

Members transgressing to be ordered to quit the Lodge.

19. If any member shall have been twice called to order, for transgressing these rules, and shall nevertheless be guilty of a third offence at the same meeting, the grand

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GENERAL REGULATIONS.

master shall peremptorily command him to quit the Lodge for that meeting.

20. WHOEVER shall be so unmasonic as to hiss at any brother, or what he has said, shall be forthwith solemnly excluded the communication, and declared incapable of being a member of any Grand Lodge, till, at another time, he publicly own his fault, and grace be granted.

21. No motion for a new law or regulation, or for the alteration or repeal of an old one, shall be made, until it shall have been proposed in, or communicated to, the Grand Stewards' Lodge, which meets on the Wednesday preceeding each quarterly communication, nor until it shall have been handed up in writing to the grand master. After having been perused and found by him not to contain any thing contrary to the antient land-marks of the order, the motion may be publicly proposed. If seconded, the question shall be put thereon for the opinion of the Grand Lodge. If approved and confirmed, at the next ensuing meeting of the Grand Lodge, it becomes a law of the society. No motion on a new subject shall be made, nor any new matter entered upon after eleven o'clock at night.

22. If the grand master should die during his mastership, or by sickness, ab-

Members' unmasonic conduct to be punished with exclusion.

All motions for a new law, or repeal of an old one, to be previously proposed in Grand Stewards' Lodge. No motion to be made after 11 o'clock at night.

Of Grand Master.

Regulation respecting his death, or absence.

sence, or otherwise, be rendered incapable of discharging the duties of his office, the deputy grand master, or, in his absence, the grand wardens, shall assemble the Grand Lodge immediately, to record the event ; which Grand Lodge shall appoint three of its members to invite the last preceding grand master to act as grand master until a new election takes place ; if he decline to act, then the last but one, and so on ; but, if no former grand master be found, the deputy or the grand officer next in rank and seniority shall proceed as principal. At the quarterly communication next ensuing, a new grand master shall be elected.

Has power to preside in every Lodge, &c.

23. THE grand master has full authority to preside in every lodge, and to order any of his grand officers to attend him. His deputy is to be placed on his right, and the master of the lodge on his left hand. His wardens are also to act as wardens of that particular lodge, during his presence ; but if the grand wardens be absent, then the grand master may command the wardens of the Lodge, or any master mason, to act there as his wardens pro tempore.

May send his officers to visit.

24. THE grand master may send his grand officers to visit any Lodge he may think proper.

25. SHOULD the grand master be dis-

satisfied with the conduct of any of his grand officers, he may submit the cause of complaint to the Grand Lodge and should it appear to the majority of the brethren present that the complaint is well founded, he may displace such grand officer and nominate another. But no grand officer can be removed unless with the approbation of the Grand Lodge.

Should he be dissatisfied with grand officers to submit the same to the Grand Lodge.

26. THE grand master may summon any Lodge or brother to attend him, and to produce the warrant, books, papers, or accounts of such Lodge, or the certificate of such brother. If they do not comply or give sufficient reason for their non-compliance, such summons is to be repeated; and should they still persist in their contumacy such Lodge or brother may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the Grand Lodge.

He may summon any Lodge or brother to attend him.

27. THE grand master shall not be applied to on business concerning masons or masonry, but through the deputy grand master, the grand secretary or other grand officers.

Not to be applied to on masonic business

28. If the grand master should abuse his power, and render himself unworthy of the obedience of the Lodges, he shall be subjected to some new regulation, to be dictated by the occasion; because hitherto, the ancient fraternity have had no reason to pro-

If he abuses his power to be subject to new regulations.

vide for an event which they have presumed would never happen.

Of Deputy Grand Master.

His appointment, installation, &c.

29. THE Deputy Grand Master is to be appointed, annually, by the grand master, on the day of his installation, and if present, is to be immediately installed, according to ancient usage. He must have been master of some regular Lodge. In the absence of the grand master the deputy possesses all his powers and privileges.

Has full authority to preside in every Lodge.

30. THE deputy grand master has full authority, unless the grand master be present to preside in every Lodge which he may visit, with the master of the Lodge on his right hand. The grand wardens if present, are to act as wardens of that particular Lodge, during the deputy's continuance there; but if the grand wardens be absent, then the deputy grand master may command the wardens of the Lodge or any master masons to act as his wardens pro tempore.

If absent the next grand officer to act.

31. If the deputy grand master should be absent from any Grand Lodge, the grand officer next in rank and seniority shall act pro tempore.

Of Grand Wardens.
Their appointment, installation, &c.

32. THE grand wardens are appointed by the grand master, annually, on the day of his installation, and, if present, are to be immediately installed. These officers

should have regularly served the office of master of a Lodge. They cannot act as wardens of a Private Lodge while they continue grand wardens.

33. WHEN the actual grand wardens are in the Lodge no others can supply their places, but in their absence the senior past grand wardens present shall act pro tempore. If no past grand warden be present the grand master may direct any master of a Lodge to act as grand warden for that occasion.

No others can supply their place if present: In their absence the past grand wardens to act, &c.

34. THE grand chaplain shall attend the quarterly communications and other meetings of the Grand Lodge, and there offer up solemn prayer, suitable to the occasion, as established by the usage of the fraternity.

Grand chaplain;
His duty.

35. THE grand treasurer shall, when required, give a joint bond, with two sureties, to the grand master, and to such other trustees as the Grand Lodge shall nominate, in such penalty and with such conditions as may be deemed expedient for the due performance of his trust.

Grand Treasurer to give security.

36. To the treasurer shall be committed all the money raised for the general charity, or for any other public use of the

All monies to be committed to his charge

society, of which he shall keep an account in a book, specifying the respective uses for which the several sums are intended; and shall disburse the same in such a manner as the Grand Lodge shall direct, and produce his accounts of receipts and disbursements every quarter before the Grand Stewards' Lodge and quarterly communication.

Grand Secretary.

His appointment; must have a deputy, &c.

37. THE grand secretary is to be appointed by the grand master, on the day of installation; he must have a deputy. Such deputy must be a master mason, but is not, by the appointment, a member of the Grand Lodge.

To issue all summonses to take minutes, &c.

38. THE grand secretary is to issue summonses for all the meetings of the Grand Lodge and Grand Stewards' Lodge boards and committees, and to attend and take minutes of their proceedings, to receive the returns from the several Lodges and enter them in the books of the Grand Lodge, to transmit to all the Lodges such papers and documents as may be ordered either by the grand master, deputy grand master, or the Grand Lodge, to receive all petitions, memorials, &c. and to lay them before the grand master or proper authority, and to take to him any books and papers he may direct; and, generally, to do all such things as heretofore have been done or ought to be done by a grand secretary.

39. THE grand tyler is to receive, from the grand secretary, the summonses for all meetings of the Grand Lodge, Grand Stewards' Lodge, its boards or committees, and carefully to deliver the same. He is to attend all such meetings, assist in the arrangements and see that none be admitted but those properly entitled.

Grand Ty-
ler.

GRAND STEWARDS' LODGE.

40. THIS Lodge shall consist of the present grand officers, and masters of the regular Lodges in Halifax, and shall meet on every third Wednesday in the months of February, May, August, and November.

Grand
Stewards'
Lodge.

Stated
meetings.

41. The Grand Stewards' Lodge when assembled shall be governed by the laws enacted for the regulation of the Grand Lodge during the time of business. If the master of any Lodge cannot attend, he may certify that fact by writing under his hand, and at the same time, appoint a past master of his Lodge to represent him.

Governed
by the
same laws
as the
Grand
Lodge.

42. THE Grand Stewards' Lodge hath authority to hear and determine all subjects of masonic complaint or irregularity respecting Lodges or individual masons, when regularly brought before it, and generally to take cognizance of all matters relat-

To hear
all com-
plaint, &c.

ing to the craft. It may proceed to suspension, admonition, or fine according to the laws of the society; and its decision shall be final, unless an appeal be made to the Grand Lodge. But, should any case be of so flagrant a nature as to require the erasure of a Lodge, or the expulsion of a brother, this Lodge shall make a special report thereon to the Grand Lodge, with which body alone the power of erasure and expulsion resides.

THE Grand Stewards' Lodge may summon any Lodge or brother to attend them, and to produce the warrant, books, papers or accounts of the Lodge, or the certificate of the brother. If they do not comply or give sufficient reasons for their non-compliance, the summons shall be repeated; and if they still persist in their contumacy, such Lodge or brother shall be suspended and the proceeding notified to the Grand Lodge.

May recommend plans for the regulation of the craft.

43. THE Grand Stewards' Lodge may recommend to the Grand Lodge whatever it shall deem necessary or advantageous to the welfare and good government of the craft, and may originate plans for the better regulation of the Grand Lodge and the arrangement of its general transactions.

Special
Matters.

44. THE Grand Stewards' Lodge shall proceed to the consideration of any

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special matter, which may be referred to it by the grand master or Grand Lodge in preference to all other business.

45. THE Grand Stewards' Lodge shall have charge of all matters relative to the finances of the Grand Lodge, and see that no unnecessary or improvident expenditure takes place.

To have charge of the finances.

46. THE Grand Stewards' Lodge shall examine the grand treasurer and grand secretary's accounts; also all demands upon the Grand Lodge, and if found to be correct, shall order the grand treasurer to discharge them.

To examine all accounts.

47. THE Grand Stewards' Lodge shall have the direction of every thing relating to the buildings and furniture of the Grand Lodge, and may suggest any alterations or improvements; and shall give orders for all the usual and ordinary articles which may be requisite for the Grand Lodge; but no extraordinary expences of any kind shall be incurred without the previous sanction of the Grand Lodge.

To have charge of the buildings, furniture, &c.

48. ALL applications for relief, either by petition or otherwise, may be laid before the Grand Stewards' Lodge, which may order the payment of any sum not exceeding five pounds towards the relief of a distress.

All applications for relief to be laid before the Grand Stewards' Lodge.

sed brother, or indigent widow or orphan children of a deceased mason. If cases of extraordinary distress should occur, the Grand Stewards' Lodge is to report such cases to the grand master, who may lay the same before the Grand Lodge.

OF CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

Constituting a new Lodge.

EVERY application for a warrant to hold a new lodge must be by petition to the grand master, signed by at least seven regular registered masons; and the lodges to which they formerly belonged must be specified. The petition must be recommended by the officers of some regular lodge and be transmitted to the grand secretary.

THE following is the form of the petition:—

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Fraternity of anti-ent Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Nova-Scotia, and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging.

**"We the undersigned, being regular registered master masons of the
"Lodges mentioned against our respec-**

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"tive names, having the prosperity of the
 "craft at heart, are anxious to exert our
 "best endeavours to promote and diffuse
 "the genuine principles of the art; and
 "for the conveniency of our respective
 "dwellings and other good reasons, we
 "are desirous of forming a new Lodge to
 "be named In consequence of
 "this desire, we pray for a warrant of
 "constitution, empowering us to meet as
 "a regular Lodge at on the
 " of every month, and there to
 "discharge the duties of masonry, in a
 "constitutional manner, according to the
 "forms of the order and the laws of the
 "Grand Lodge: and we have nominated
 "and do recommend brother to be
 "the first master, brother to be
 "the first senior warden, and brother
 " to be first junior warden, of the said
 "Lodge: The prayer of this petition be-
 "ing granted, we promise strict obedi-
 "ence to the commands of the grand mas-
 "ter, and laws and regulations of the
 "Grand Lodge."

Constitu-
 ting a new
 Lodge.

In order to avoid irregularities every
 new Lodge should be solemnly constituted,
 by the grand master, with his deputy and
 wardens; or in the absence of the grand
 master, by his deputy, who shall chuse
 some master to assist him. If the deputy
 be absent, the grand master may appoint

Constitu-
ting a new
Lodge.

some other grand officer or master of a Lodge to act as deputy pro tempore.

THE following is the manner of constituting a new Lodge, as practised by His Grace the Duke of Wharton, when grand master, in the year 1722; according to the antient usages of masons:

A Lodge is duly formed; and, after prayer, an ode in honour of masonry is sung. The grand master is then informed, by the secretary, that the brethren desire to be formed into a new Lodge, &c. &c. The petition, the dispensation and the warrant, or charter of constitution, are now read. The minutes of the Lodge, while under dispensation are likewise read; and being approved, are declared regular and valid, and signed by the grand master. The grand master then inquires if the brethren approve of the officers who are nominated in the warrant to preside over them. This being signified in masonic form, an oration on the nature and design of the institution is delivered. The Lodge is then consecrated according to the ceremonies proper and usual on those occasions, but not proper to be written, and the grand master constitutes the Lodge in ancient form. The candidates, or the new master and wardens, being yet among the brethren, the grand master asks his deputy, if he hath examined

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them, and found the candidate master well skilled in the noble science and the royal art, and duly instructed in our mysteries, &c. The deputy answering in the affirmative, he shall (by the grand master's order) take the candidate from among his fellows, and present him to the grand master; saying, "most worshipful grand master, I present this my worthy brother to be installed master of the Lodge, whom I know to be of good morals, and great skill, true and trusty, and a lover of the whole fraternity, wheresoever dispersed over the face of the earth."

Constitu-
ting a new
Lodge.

THEN the grand master, placing the candidate on his left hand, having asked and obtained the unanimous consent of all the brethren, shall say: "I appoint you the master of this Lodge, not doubting your capacity and care to preserve the cement of the Lodge," &c. with some other expressions that are proper and usual on that occasion, but not proper to be written. Upon this the deputy shall rehearse the charges, and regulations of a master, and the grand master shall ask the candidate, saying "Do you submit to these charges and promise to uphold these regulations, as masters have done in all ages?" The candidate signifying his cordial submission thereunto, the grand master shall, by certain significant ceremonies and antient usages, instal him, and present him with the constitutions, the

Constitu-
ting a new
Lodge.

Lodge book, and the instruments of his office, not altogether, but one after another; and, after each of them, the grand master, or his deputy, shall rehearse the short and pithy charge that is suitable to the thing presented.

AFTER this, the members of this new Lodge, bowing all together to the grand master, shall return him thanks, and immediately do their homage to their new master, and signify their promise of subjection and obedience to him, by the usual congratulation.

THE deputy and the grand wardens, and any other brethren present, that are not members of the new Lodge, shall next congratulate the new master; and he shall return his becoming acknowledgements to the grand master first, and to the rest in their order.

THEN the grand master desires the new master to enter immediately upon the exercise of his office, in choosing his wardens; and the new master, calling forth to two brothers, presents them to the grand master, for his approbation, and to the new Lodge for their consent: That being granted, the senior or junior grand warden, or some brother for him, shall rehearse the charges of wardens; and the candidates be-

ing solemnly asked, by the new master, shall signify their submission thereunto.

Constituting a new Lodge.

UPON which, the new master, presenting them with the instruments of their office, shall, in due form, instal them in their proper places; and the brethren shall signify their obedience to the new wardens, by the usual congratulation. The other officers of the Lodge are then appointed, and invested in antient form.

THE Lodge, being thus completely constituted, shall be registered in the grand master's book, and by his order notified to the other Lodges.

PRIVATE LODGE.

1. THE masonic officers of a Lodge are the master and his two wardens with their assistants, the two deacons, inner guard and tyler; to which for the better regulation of the private concerns of the Lodge, may be added other officers, such as chaplain, treasurer, secretary, &c.

Officers of Lodges.

IF a prince of the blood royal should honor a private Lodge by accepting the office of master, he may appoint a deputy master, who shall be regularly installed, and

Prince of the blood royal to appoint a deputy master.

entitled; when out of office to all the privileges of a past master.

Election of
officers &
installation

2. EVERY Lodge shall annually in November elect its master and treasurer by ballot; such master having been regularly appointed, and having served as warden of a warranted Lodge; and on the St. John's day following, when the minutes are confirmed he shall be installed in the chair according to the antient usage; after which he is to appoint his wardens and other officers.

N. B. It is not essential, although very desirable that a brother should be present when appointed to any office, provided it be known that he will accept of the same.

Masters of
taverns not
to hold
any office.

3. No master of the tavern or house, at which the Lodge meets, shall be appointed to hold any office in the Lodge, without a dispensation from the grand master.

Masters to
preserve
the land
marks of
the order.

4. EVERY master when placed in the chair shall solemnly pledge himself to observe all the old established usages and customs, and to preserve the landmarks of the order, and most strictly to enforce them within his own Lodge.

Master
and war-
dens.

5. No person shall continue in the office of master for more than two years in succession, but he may be again elected af-

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ter he has been out of that office one year. This regulation shall not extend to a prince of the blood royal appointing a deputy, but it shall to such deputy.

No brother shall continue in the office of warden for more than two years in succession. The wardens or officers of a Lodge cannot be removed, unless for a cause which appears to the Lodge to be sufficient; but the master, if he be dissatisfied with the conduct of his wardens, or any of his officers, may lay the cause of complaint before the Lodge; and if it shall appear to the majority of the brethren present, that the complaint is well founded, he shall have power to displace such officer, and to nominate another.

No officer
to be re-
moved.

6. THE master and wardens of a Lodge are enjoined to visit other Lodges as often as they conveniently can, in order that the same usages and customs may be observed throughout the craft, and a good understanding be thereby cultivated amongst free masons.

The mas-
ter and
wardens to
visit other
Lodges.

7. EVERY Lodge has the power of framing by-laws for its government; provided they are not contrary to, or inconsistent with, the general regulations of the Grand Lodge; the by-laws must therefore be submitted to the approbation of the grand mas-

Every
Lodge has
the power
of framing
by-laws.

ter, and when approved a fair copy must be sent to the grand secretary; and when any material alteration shall be made, such alteration must, in like manner, be transmitted. The by-laws shall be delivered to the master on the day of his installation, when he shall solemnly pledge himself to observe and enforce them during his mastership. Every brother shall also sign them, when he become a member of the Lodge, as a declaration of his submission to them.

The master to take care that the by-laws be fairly written; books and accounts regularly kept and audited.

8. THE master is to take care that the by-laws of the Lodge be fairly written, and that books be kept, in which he or some brother, appointed by him as secretary, shall enter the names of its members and of all persons initiated or admitted therein, with the dates of their proposal, initiation or admission, passing and raising; also their ages as near as possible, at that time, and their titles, profession or trades, together with such transactions of the Lodge as are proper to be written. The accounts of the Lodge shall also be regularly kept and the fees payable to, and received on account of, the Grand Lodge, shall be entered in a separate and distinct account. The master is responsible for the correct insertion of all the above particulars, and is bound to produce such lists, minutes and accounts, when required so to do by any lawful authority: and the accounts shall be audited at least

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once in every year, by a committee to be appointed by the Lodge.

9. If the master should die, be removed, or be rendered incapable of discharging the duties of his office, the senior warden is forthwith to act as master, in summoning the Lodge, till the next election of officers; and he shall in the master's absence, rule the Lodge if no former master be present; if the immediate past master be present, he shall take the chair, and if not, then the oldest past master present.

Death or removal of the master

10. A Lodge of emergency may, at any time, be called, by the authority of the master or, in his absence, of the senior warden, but on no pretence without such authority first given. The particular reason of calling the Lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and, afterwards recorded on the minutes, and no business but that so expressed shall be entered upon at such meeting.

Lodges of emergency.

11. No Lodge can be removed from one town or place to another, nor the constitution transferred without the consent of the Grand Lodge. But if the meeting of a Lodge at its usual place, should, by any circumstance, be rendered impossible or improper, the master may appoint any other place, and consult his brethren what ought to be

Removal of Lodges.

done on such emergency; and report their decision to the grand secretary in order to obtain the approbation of the Grand Lodge.

Preceden-
cy of
Lodges.

12. THE precedency of Lodges is derived from the number of their constitution as recorded in the books of the Grand Lodge. No Lodge shall be acknowledged nor its officers admitted into the Grand Lodge, nor any of its members entitled to partake of the general charity or other masonic privilege unless it has been regularly constituted and registered.

Lodges
not dis-
tinguished
by name,
to procure
the appro-
bation of
the Grand
Lodge.

13. ANY Lodge which may not be distinguished by a name or title, being desirous of taking one, must, for that purpose, procure the approbation of the Grand Lodge, and the name must be registered with the grand secretary. No Lodge shall be permitted to alter its name without the like approbation.

Admission
of mem-
bers.

14. No Lodge can make a mason or admit a member, without strictly complying with all the regulations enacted for the government of the craft on these occasions.

15. No brother shall be admitted a member of a Lodge without a regular proposition in open Lodge stating his name, occupation and place of abode, as well as the name and number of the Lodge of which he

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was last a member, or in which he was initiated ; and the decision of the brethren be ascertained by ballot at the next regular Lodge night.

16. No person shall be made a mason without a regular proposition, at one Lodge and a ballot at the next regular stated Lodge, nor until his name, profession and place of abode, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons.

Persons to
be made
masons.

THE Lodges in the town or suburbs of Halifax shall after the regular proposition of the person to be made a mason, give notice thereof to the grand secretary, describing the candidate's residence, age, name, occupation and by whom proposed, in order to acquaint the grand officers and inspecting committee (which shall be composed of a past master of each Lodge in town) that they or any of them may inquire of and concerning the character and occupation of such person so proposed ; and no Lodge in Halifax shall enter any person, who shall be disapproved of by the grand officers or inspecting committee.

17. No Lodge shall, on any pretence whatever, make more than five new brothers in one day, unless by dispensation ; nor shall a Lodge be permitted to give more than one degree to a brother on the same

No Lodge
to make
more than
five new
brothers in
one day.

day; nor shall a higher degree in masonry be conferred on any brother at a less interval than one month from his receiving a previous degree, nor until he has passed an examination in open Lodge in that degree.

GREAT irregularities having arisen, as well from the admission of candidates without due notice and inquiry into their character and qualifications, as from the passing and raising of masons without due instruction in the respective degrees, to the great discredit of our antient and honourable fraternity, it is determined that no Lodge shall make a new brother, or give a brother a farther degree in masonry at a Lodge of emergency, unless the person proposed to be made at an emergency, or to receive a farther degree, shall be about leaving the province, and not then to receive a farther step, unless the brother applying shall have previously undergone an examination in open Lodge, and that any Lodge offending against this regulation shall be liable to erasure.

No man to be made a mason under 21 years of age, and to be a free man, &c.

18. No man shall be made a mason under the age of twenty one years, unless by dispensation from the grand master. Every candidate must be a free man and his own master, and at the time of his initiation, be known to be in reputable circumstances. He should be a lover of the liberal arts and

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

sciences, and have made some progress in one or other of them, and he must previous to his initiation subscribe his name at full length to a declaration of the following import, viz.

To the worshipful master, wardens, officers and members of Lodge No.

Form of
declara-
tion.

I being free by birth, and of the full age of twenty one years, do declare, that, unbiassed by the improper solicitation of friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other unworthy motives, I freely and voluntarily offer myself a candidate for the mysteries of masonry; that I am prompted by a favourable opinion conceived of the institution, and a desire of knowledge; and that I will cheerfully conform to all the antient usages and established customs of the order. Witness my hand this day of

WITNESS;

19. No person can be made a mason in or admitted a member of a Lodge, if on the ballot, three black balls appear against him.

Admission

20. No other Lodge shall initiate into masonry any non-commissioned-officer (or Soldier) belonging to a regiment or battalion to which a military Lodge is attached,

Non-com-
missioned
officers &c
not to be
initiated.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

nor shall any Lodge initiate any military person below the rank of a corporal except as a serving brother, or by dispensation from the grand master.

No Lodge shall make a mason for less than 3 guineas, except a serving brother.

21. No Lodge shall make a mason for a less consideration than three guineas, exclusive of the registering fee, nor on any pretence remit or defer the payment of any part of this sum; the member who proposes any candidate must be responsible to the Lodge for all the fees payable on account of his initiation.

THIS is not to extend to the making of serving brethren, who may be initiated by the Lodge which they are to serve; provided that no fee or reward in such case be taken, and that a dispensation from the grand master be first obtained.

Every candidate to promise to submit to the constitution.

22. EVERY candidate shall, on his initiation, solemnly promise to submit to the constitutions, and to conform to all usages and regulations of the craft, intimated to him in time and place convenient.

Every Lodge to be careful in registering the names of the brethren, &c.

23. EVERY Lodge must be particularly careful in registering the names of the brethren initiated therein, and also in making the returns of its members, as no person is entitled to partake of the general charity, unless his name be duly registered, and he

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GENERAL REGULATIONS

shall have been at least two years a contributing member of a Lodge, except in the following cases, to which the limitation of two years is not meant to extend, viz. shipwreck, or capture at sea, loss by fire, or breaking or dislocating a limb, fully attested and proved. He must also shew that, at the time of his initiation into masonry; he was in good, or at least tolerable circumstances.

24. No Lodge shall admit a visitor, unless he be personally known, recommended, or well vouched for, by one of the brethren present. Such visitor must comply with the regulations of the craft, as established for the first visit of any brother to a Lodge, and during his continuance, must be subject to the by-laws of the Lodge. The master is particularly bound to enforce these regulations. A brother, who is not a subscribing member to some Lodge shall not be permitted to visit any one Lodge more than once during his secession from the craft; but this regulation is not to extend to brethren whose usual place of residence shall be in foreign parts.

Admission
of Visitors.

25. No Lodge shall perform any public masonic procession without a licence from the grand master.

Processions.

26. ALL Lodges are particularly bound to observe the same usages and cus-

Usages.

toms ; every deviation, therefore, from the established mode of working is highly improper, and cannot be justified and countenanced. In order to preserve this uniformity, and to cultivate a good understanding amongst free masons, some members of every Lodge should be deputed to visit the other Lodges, as often as shall be found convenient.

Any brother disturbing the Lodge to be admonished, or punished according to the by-laws.

27. If any brother behave in such a way as to disturb the harmony of the Lodge, he shall be thrice formally admonished, by the master : and if he persists in his irregular conduct, he shall be punished according to the by-laws of that particular Lodge, or the case may be reported to higher masonic authority.

No member to be excluded without giving him due notice.

28. No Lodge shall exclude or suspend any member without giving him due notice of the charge preferred against him, and of the time appointed for its consideration. The name of every brother excluded or suspended, together with the cause of his exclusion or suspension shall be sent to the grand secretary.

The jewels & furniture are the property of the Lodge.

29. THE jewels and furniture of every Lodge belong to and are the property of the master, wardens, and brethren of such Lodge ; and the master of the house where the Lodge is held shall have no pro-

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party therein; nor shall the master of any tavern or public house be suffered to be the owner of the jewels or furniture of any Lodge, for the purpose of having such Lodge held at his house, under the penalty of the forfeiture of the constitution.

30. No Lodge shall presume to make application to the grand master, on business concerning masonry but through the deputy grand master or grand secretary.

Of applications.

31. The master and wardens and one past master to be delegated by the brethren of each Lodge, are members of the Grand Lodge, but they cannot be admitted without their proper jewels and clothing. By the articles of union, all brethren who were past masters on the 27th December, 1813, and who had continued members of a warranted Lodge, are also members of the Grand Lodge; but this privilege ceases on the death of such past master or their discontinuance as subscribing members of a Lodge, and in future is to be confined to one past master only of each Lodge as above described.

The master, wardens, and past master to be delegated to attend the Grand Lodge.

32. The master or wardens of a Lodge, not being able to attend their duty in Grand Lodge may, by a written document, appoint other members of the Lodge, duly qualified, to represent them: namely a past-

Master & Wardens not able to attend.

master to represent a master, and any past warden or one of the deacons to represent a warden; such appointment shall be delivered to the proper officer, at the entrance of the Grand Lodge.

Masters,
&c. neglecting
to make
returns.

33. THE master, wardens and past-masters of a Lodge who have neglected, for one whole year, to make its returns and payments to the Grand Lodge are thereby disqualified from attending the Grand Lodge, until those returns and payments have been completed.

Members
of Lodges
to give in-
structions
to their
master, &c
before the
meeting of
the Grand
Lodge.

34. THE majority of the members of a Lodge, when congregated, have the privilege of giving instructions to their master, wardens and past master, before the meeting of the Grand Lodge, because such officers are their representatives, and are supposed to speak their sentiments, and are bound to act upon such instructions as may be given to them, by the members, in a Lodge duly assembled.

Lodges to
make re-
turns to
the grand
secretary.

35. Each lodge shall make its returns regularly to the grand secretary. Namely, the Lodges in the town of Halifax quarterly, county Lodges yearly, commencing 28th December in each year; and, if it become in arrear in its payment to the Grand Lodge for one year, or do not meet during that period, such Lodge is liable to

erasure. The returns to be conformable to the form annexed and are to contain a regular list of its members and of the brethren initiated or admitted therein since their last return, with the dates of initiating, passing and raising of every brother, also their ages as near as possible at that time, and their titles, professions or trades, together with all the monies due or payable to the Grand Lodge, which list is to be signed by the master and secretary.

36. If a Lodge be dissolved, the constitution shall be delivered up to the grand master, and shall not on any account be transferred without his consent.

Lodge dissolved.

37. As every warranted Lodge is a constituent part of the Grand Lodge, in which assembly all the power of the fraternity resides, it is clear that no other authority can destroy the power granted by a warrant; if, therefore, the majority of any Lodge shall determine to quit the society, the constitution, or power of assembling, remains with the rest of the members who adhere to their allegiance. If all the members of a Lodge withdraw themselves, their constitution ceases and becomes extinct, and all the authority thereby granted or enjoyed, reverts to the Grand Lodge.

If the majority of a Lodge quit the society the constitution to remain with the rest of the members.

38. No Lodge shall be erased, or its

Erasure of
Lodges.

warrant declared forfeited, until the master or officers shall have been warned, in writing, of their offence, and shall have been summoned to answer to the complaint made against them.

Lodges to
be suspen-
ded, if they
refuse to
produce
the war-
rant, books
&c.

39. THE master, wardens and members of every Lodge are bound to attend the grand master or his deputy, Grand Stewards Lodge, or committee appointed by the Grand Lodge; if therefore any Lodge, master, wardens or members, be summoned to attend, or to produce the warrant, books, papers or accounts of the Lodge, to the grand master, or his deputy, Grand Stewards Lodge or any board or committee authorized by the Grand Lodge, and do not comply, or give sufficient reason for noncompliance, the summons is to be repeated; and if they still persist in their contumacy, such Lodge the master, wardens or members may be suspended and the proceeding notified to the Grand Lodge.

Fines of
Lodges
offending
against
any law.

40. A LODGE, or the officers or members of a Lodge offending against any law or regulation of the craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the Grand Lodge, or any of its delegated authorities, be subject either to admonition, fine or suspension.

41. A BROTHER who has been concerned in making masons clandestinely, or

at a Lodge which is not a regular Lodge, or for small and unworthy considerations, or who may form and assist in forming a new Lodge, without the grand master's authority, shall not be admitted as a member, nor even as a visitor, into any regular Lodge, nor partake of the general charity or other masonic privilege till he make due submission and obtain grace.

A brother concerned in making masons clandestinely, not to be admitted.

42. No brother shall presume to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the proceedings of any Lodge, nor any part thereof, or the names of the persons present at such Lodge, without the direction of the grand master, under pain of being expelled from the order.

No brother to publish proceedings.

THIS law is not to extend to the writing, printing, or publishing, of any notice or summons, issued by the authority of the master of any Lodge to its different members.

43. THE majority of the members present at any Lodge duly summoned have an undoubted right to regulate their own proceedings, provided that they are consistent with the general laws and regulations of the craft; no member, therefore shall be permitted to enter in the minute book of his Lodge a protest against any resolution or proceeding which may have taken place, unless it shall appear to him to be contrary to

The majority have a right to regulate their own proceedings.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

the laws and usages of the craft, and for the purpose of appealing to a higher masonic authority.

A member withdrawing, &c.

44. If any member shall withdraw from his Lodge, he shall not be eligible to join any other Lodge, unless he produce a certificate of his good conduct, from the Lodge to which he formerly belonged.

All complaints that cannot be accommodated to be reduced into writing and transmitted to the grand secretary.

45. All differences or complaints, that cannot be accommodated privately, or in some regular Lodge, shall be reduced into writing and delivered to the grand secretary, to lay them before the grand master, or the proper board or committee appointed by the Grand Lodge. When all parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case shall have been investigated, such order and adjudication may be made as shall be authorized by the laws and regulations of masonry.

Lodge to have a seal.

46. Every Lodge should have a masonic seal, to be affixed to all certificates and other documents proper to be issued.

Certificates how to be granted.

47. No Lodge shall grant a certificate to a brother unless he was initiated therein, or has been admitted a member thereof, and which certificate must be signed by the master, wardens and secretary, and the Lodge seal affixed; the brother to whom

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

It is granted must subscribe his name at full length in the margin, or it will not be valid. The certificate must specify the name, place of abode and age of the brother, as well as the particular days on which he was made, passed and raised.

48. FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

Lodge, No.

Ne Varietur.
These are to certify that brother of was at the age of years regularly and duly initiated into the mysteries of masonry in this Lodge, on the day of that he was passed on the day of and raised on the day of and having found him a worthy brother, we recommend him as such to all masons and Lodges to be received after due examination. To this certificate the said brother has in our presence, signed his name at full length in the margin.

Certificate

In testimony whereof we have subscribed our names in open Lodge this day of A. D. 18
A. L. 58

L. S.

M.

S. W.

J. W.

Secy.

Grand
Lodge
certifi-
cate.

49. No brother shall obtain a Grand Lodge certificate, if he shall have been admitted to more than one degree of masonry on the same day, after the passing and notification of this law.

50. ALL applications for Grand Lodge certificates must be made direct to the grand secretary; and if the name of the brother, wishing for the certificate, has not been previously registered, the money payable on registration must be transmitted at the same time, as no certificate can, on any account be issued until such be paid.

51. WHEN a Lodge certificate is in regular form produced to the grand secretary, he is authorised to issue a certificate from the Grand Lodge, without which no travelling brethren will be entitled to relief, either in Great Britain or foreign parts.

Tyler.

52. The tylers are to be chosen by the members of the Lodge, and may at any time be removed for cause deemed sufficient by a majority of the brethren present, at a regular meeting of the Lodge.

Appeal to
the Grand
Lodge.

53. As the Grand Lodge, when congregated is a representation of every individual member of the fraternity, it necessarily possesses a supreme superintending authority, and the power of finally deciding on

every case which concerns the interest of the craft. Any Lodge or brother therefore, who may feel aggrieved by the decision of any other masonic authority or jurisdiction, may appeal to the Grand Lodge against such decision. The appeal must be made in writing, specifying the particular grievance complained of, and be transmitted to the grand secretary. A notice and copy of the appeal must also be sent by the appellant to the party against whose decision the appeal is made. All appeals must be made in proper and decent language; no others will be received.

MILITARY LODGES.

IT being essential to the interest of the craft, that all Military Lodges should be strictly confined to the purposes for which their warrants were originally obtained; and, very great abuses having arisen from the improper initiation of masons by such Lodges, every warrant, therefore, which is held by a Military Lodge, shall be forfeited, unless the following laws be complied with, in addition to those specified under the head of private Lodges.

1. No warrant shall be granted, for the establishment of a Military Lodge, without the consent of the commanding officer

Granting
warrants.

of the regiment, battalion or company, to which it is to be attached, having been first obtained.

No military Lodge to initiate an inhabitant, nor under the rank of a corporal.

2. No Military Lodge shall, on any pretence, initiate into masonry any inhabitant or sojourner in any town or place at which its members may be stationed, or through which they may be marching, nor any person who does not, at the time belong to the military profession, nor any military person below the rank of corporal, except as serving brethren, or by dispensation from the grand master.

Military Lodges.

3. Any Military Lodge in this Country, shall conduct itself conformably to the regulations of the Grand Lodge of Nova-Scotia.

If a regiment be disbanded the warrant to be transmitted to the Grand Lodge.

4. If the regiment, battalion or military body to which the Military Lodge is attached, be disbanded or reduced, the brethren shall take care that the warrant be carefully transmitted to the Grand Lodge, that it may not fall into improper hands; but, if a competent number of the brethren remain together, they may apply for another warrant, of the same number, to be holden as a civil Lodge, at such place as may be convenient, and which may be approved by the grand master.

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GENERAL REGULATIONS.

65

TABLE OF FEES.

TO BE PAID TO THE GRAND LODGE.

Table of
Fees.

For a warrant of a Lodge, four guineas to the Grand Lodge fund, and one guinea to the grand secretary, total	- - - £5 16 8
For a dispensation to the grand secretary	- - - 0 15 0
For filing memorial to do.	- - - 0 2 6
Initiating fee for every new made mason to the Grand Lodge	- 0 15 0
Registering fee for every new made mason, and for every old mason joining, to the grand secretary.	- - - 0 1 6
Grand Lodge certificate	- - - 0 15 0
The Lodges in the town of Halifax to pay in addition to the above fees, to the building fund for every new made mason	- 1 0 0
For every old mason joining	- 0 5 0

REGALIA.

Regalia.

THE following masonic clothing and insignia are to be worn by the craft, and no other shall on any pretence be permitted:

MASTERS of Lodges - - The square,
 Senior Warden - - - - the level,
 Junior Warden - - - - the plumb,
 Past masters - - - - the square and
 the diagram of the 47th pro-
 position, 1st book of Euclid
 engraven on a silver plate,
 pendent within it,
 The treasurer - - - - the keys,
 The secretary - - - - the cross pens,
 The deacons - - - - the dove,
 The tyler - - - - the sword,

THE above to be in silver. The hangings to be light blue riband, four inches broad; if silver chain be used it must be placed over the light blue riband.

APRONS.

ENTIRED APPRENTICE. A PLAIN white lambskin Aprons. from 14 to 16 inches wide, 12 or 14 inches deep, square at bottom, and without ornament, white strings.

FELLOW CRAFT. THE same, with two sky-blue rosettes at bottom, strings of the same colour, with silver tassels.

MASTER MASON. THE same with sky-blue lining and edging 1½ inch deep, and an additional rosette on the fall or flap. No other colour or ornament shall be allowed, except to officers or past officers of Lodges, who may have the emblems of their offices in silver, or white, in the centre of their apron.

THE masters and past masters of Lodges to wear, in lieu and in the places of the three rosettes on the apron, perpendicular lines upon horizontal lines, thereby forming three several sets of two right angles, the length of the horizontal lines to be two inches and a half each, and the perpendicular lines one inch; these emblems of riband half an inch broad, and of the same colour as the lining and edging of the apron.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

MASONIC FUNERALS.

Funerals.

No mason can be interred with the formalities of the order, unless it be at his own special request, nor unless he has been advanced to the degree of a master mason. When the wish of the deceased shall have been communicated to the master of the Lodge of which he died a member, the master may apply to the grand master for a dispensation.

A DISPENSATION having been obtained, the master may invite other Lodges to attend in form, but the whole ceremony, unless the grand master or his deputy, be present, must be under the direction of the master of the Lodge to which the deceased belonged; and he is accountable for the regularity and conduct of the whole proceeding.

THE Lodges rank according to seniority, the junior preceding, (except the Lodge to which the deceased belonged, which in every case is to go the last) and each Lodge forms one division.

and their Grand Lodge Dues

held at

Lodge, No.

RETURN of the Members of
from 28th

to 27th 18

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and their Grand Lodge Does

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LIST OF LODGES.

LIST OF LODGES

UNDER THE GOVERNMENT AND JURISDICTION OF THE

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE

*Of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted
Masons, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, and Masonic Ju-
risdiction thereunto belonging :*

THE Right Worshipful J. G. PYKE, Grand Master,
J. ALBRO, Deputy Grand Master,

ON THE REGISTRY OF ENGLAND.

No. 188, called St. Andrew, held at Halifax, first Tuesday in the month
No. 265, called St. John, held at Halifax, 1st Monday in do.

ON THE REGISTRY OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

- No. 1, called Union, held at Halifax, 2d Monday in the month
No. 2, called Virgin, held at Halifax, 4th Monday, ditto
No. 3, called Parr, held at Shelburne, 2d Thursday, ditto
No. 6, called Digby, held at Digby, 1st Tuesday, ditto
No. 7, called Temple, held at Guysborough, 1st Thursday do
No. 9, called Chester, held at Chester, 1st Tuesday do
No. 10, called Hiram, held at Shelburne, 2d Monday do
No. 11, called St. George, held at Cornwallis, 1st Monday do
No. 19, called St. George, held at Margerville, N. B. 2d Tuesday do
No. 22, called Solomon, held at Fredericton, N. B. 1st Tuesday after
Full Moon,
No. 25, called Annapolis Royal Lodge, held at Annapolis Royal, the 2d
Tuesday in the month,
No. 26, called St. John, held at Charlottetown, P. E. Island 2d Tuesday do
No. 27, called Hibernia, held at Liverpool, 2d Tuesday do
No. 28, called Harmony, held at Sydney, C. B. 1st Wednesday do
No. 29, called St. John, held at St. John, N. B.
No. 31, called Midian, held at Kingston, N. B. 2d Tuesday do
No. 32, called Wentworth, held at Yarmouth, 2d Tuesday do
No. 34, called Orphan's Friend, held at St. Stephen's, N. B. 2d Wednes-
day after every Full Moon,
No. 35, called New Caledonian, held at Pictou, 2d Tuesday
No. 36, called Newport, held at Newport, 1st Tuesday. aft. every full moon
No. 37, called Eastern Star, held at St. Andrews.
No. 38, called Union, held at St. John, New-Brunswick.
No. 39, called Royal Standard, in the Rl. Artillery, 2d Tuesd. in the month
No. 40, called Musquodoboit, at Musquodoboit Tuesday before full moon
No. 41, called Regent, held at Dorchester, 1st Monday in the month.

AN ODE.

AN ODE TO MASONRY.

GENIUS of Masonry descend,
In mystic numbers while we sing;
Enlarge our souls, the Craft defend,
And hither all thy influence bring.
With social thoughts our bosoms fill,
And give thy turn to every will.

Behold the Lodge rise into view,
The work of Industry and Art;
'Tis grand, and regular, and true,
For so is each true Mason's heart.
Friendship cements it from the ground,
And Secrecy shall fence it round.

A stately dome o'erlooks our east,
Like orient Phœbus in the morn;
And two tall pillars in the west
At once support us and adorn.
Upholden thus the structure stands,
Untouch'd by sacrilegious hands.

For concord form'd, our souls agree,
Nor fate this union shall destroy:
Our toils and sports alike are free,
And all is harmony and joy.
So SALEM's temple rose by rule,
Without the noise of noxious tool.

As when AMPHION tun'd his song,
Ev'n rugged rocks the music knew;
Smooth'd into form, they glide along,
And to a THEBES the desert grew:
So at the sound of HIRAM's voice
We rise, we join and we rejoice.

Then may our vows to Virtue move,
To Virtue own'd in all her parts:
Come Candour, Innocence and Love,
Come and possess our faithful hearts;
Mercy, who feeds the hungry poor,
And Silence, guardian of the door.

And thou ASTREA (tho' from earth,
When men on men began to prey,
Thou fled'st to claim celestial birth)
Down from Olympus wing thy way;
And mindful of thy ancient seat.
Be present still where Masons meet.

AN ODE.

Immortal Science too be near,
(We own thy empire o'er the mind)
Dress'd in thy radiant robes appear,
With all thy beauteous train behind;
Invention young and blooming there,
Here Geometry with rule and square.

In Egypt's fabric* learning dwelt,
And Roman breasts could virtue hide;
But Vulcan's rage the building felt,
And BRUTUS, last of Romans, died:
Since when, dispers'd the Sisters rove,
Or fill paternal thrones above.

But lost to half of human race,
With us the Virtues shall revive;
And driv'n no more from place to place,
Here Science shall be kept alive:
And manly Taste, the child of Sense,
Shall banish vice and dulness hence.

United thus, and for these ends,
Let Scorn deride, and Envy rail;
From age to age the Craft descends,
And what we build shall never fail:
Nor shall the world our works survey;
But every brother keep the key!

* The Ptolemean Library.

FINIS.

